

BookletChartTM

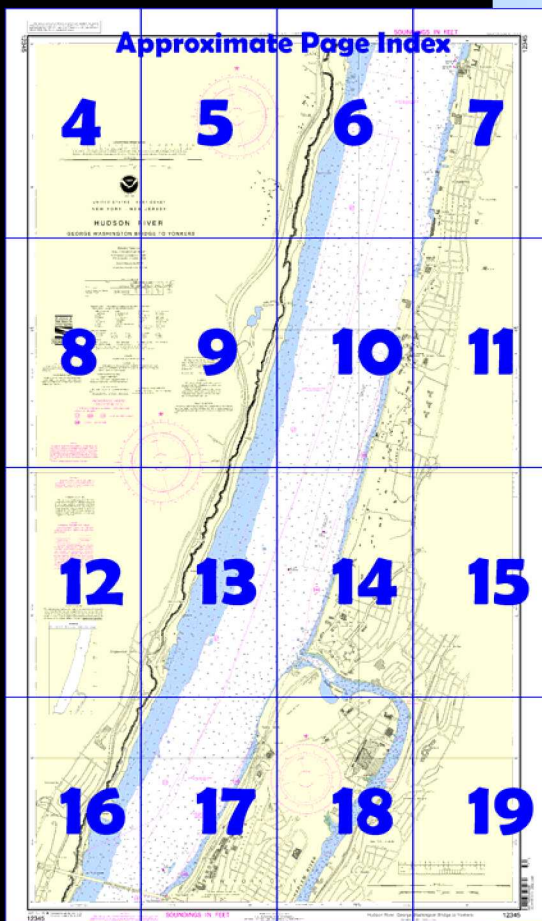
Hudson River - George Washington Bridge to Yonkers to Yonkers

(NOAA Chart 12345)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☒ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ☒ Print at home for free
- ☒ Convenient size
- ☒ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☒ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ☒ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

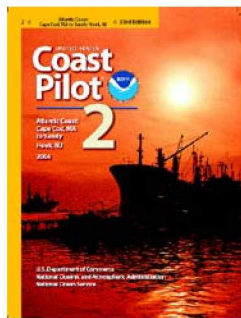
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(38) From Fort Lee, N.J., the rocky cliffs of **Palisades State Park** and adjoining **Tallman Mountain State Park** extend up the west side of the river for about 12 miles to Piermont, N.Y. The Palisades are 300 to 500 feet high and in places are thickly wooded with scrub.

(39) **Tubby Hook**, Mile 11E, has several small-boat landings.

(40) **Spuyten Duyvil Creek**, entered at Mile 12E, is marked by the railroad swing bridge over the mouth. The creek is the Hudson River

entrance to Harlem River, which is described in chapter 9. Currents are swift and erratic around the mouth of the creek.

(41) **Englewood Boat Basin**, on the New Jersey side opposite Spuyten Duyvil Creek, has depths of 3 to 5 feet and can accommodate craft to 50 feet long; berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, and water are available.

(42) **Yonkers**, Mile 16E, adjoins the north side of New York City.

Waterborne commerce is in petroleum products, sugar and syrup products, cement, sand, and other building materials.

(43) A sugar refining plant (40°55'41"N., 73°54'21"W.) has a 400-foot marginal wharf with depths of 28 to 30 feet alongside and a deck height of 10 feet. The plant has 20,000 tons of covered storage and is served by a conveyor system with two 20-ton hoppers for the receipt of raw sugar. Vessels berth outboard of two floating cranes moored at the face of the wharf.

(44) Several other private facilities at Yonkers, used mainly by barges, have reported depths of 12 to 30 feet alongside.

(45) The U.S. Volunteer Life Saving Corporation maintains small craft at Yonkers for search and rescue work. They can be contacted through the Coast Guard in New York.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Corrected through NM Aug. 10/02
Corrected through LNM Jul. 23/02

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
New York State Grid, Long Island zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.


New York, NY KWO-35 162.55 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: _____
Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.360" northward and 1.513" eastward to agree with this chart.


CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Mass., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, N.Y.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

ANCHORAGE AREAS
110.60 & 110.155 (see note A)
The limits and assigned numbers of anchorage areas area shown in purple.
 GENERAL ANCHORAGE

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

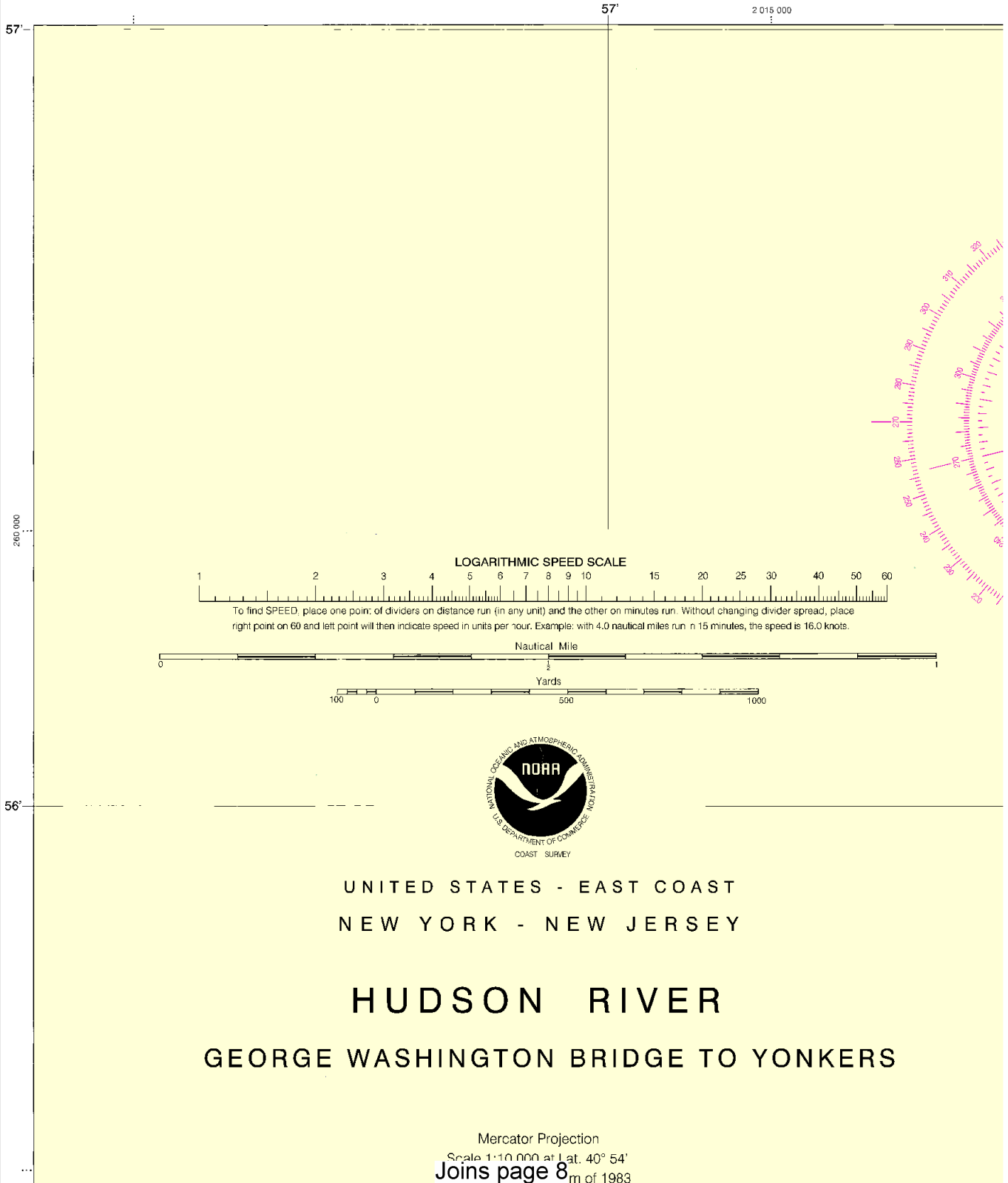
ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radio tower
Al alternating IQ interrupted quick N nun Rot rotating
B black Iso isophase OBSC obscured s seconds
Bn beacon LT HO lighthouse Oc occulting SEC sector
C can M nautical mile Or orange St M statute miles
DIA diaphone m minutes Q quick VQ very quick
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower R red W white
Fl flashing MkR marker Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders Co coral gy gray Oys oysters so soft
bk broken G gravel h hard Rk rock Sh shells
Cy clay Grs grass M mud S sand sy sticky
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Mean Higher High Water			
		Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Name (LAT/LONG)		feet	feet	feet	feet
George Washington Bridge (40°51'N/73°57'W)		4.3	4.1	0.2	-3.5
Spuyten Duyvil (40°53'N/73°56'W)		4.3	4.0	0.2	-4.0

(702)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

12345



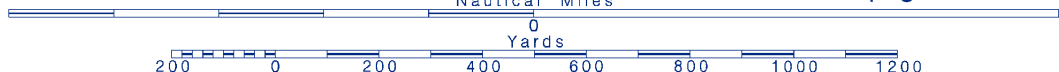
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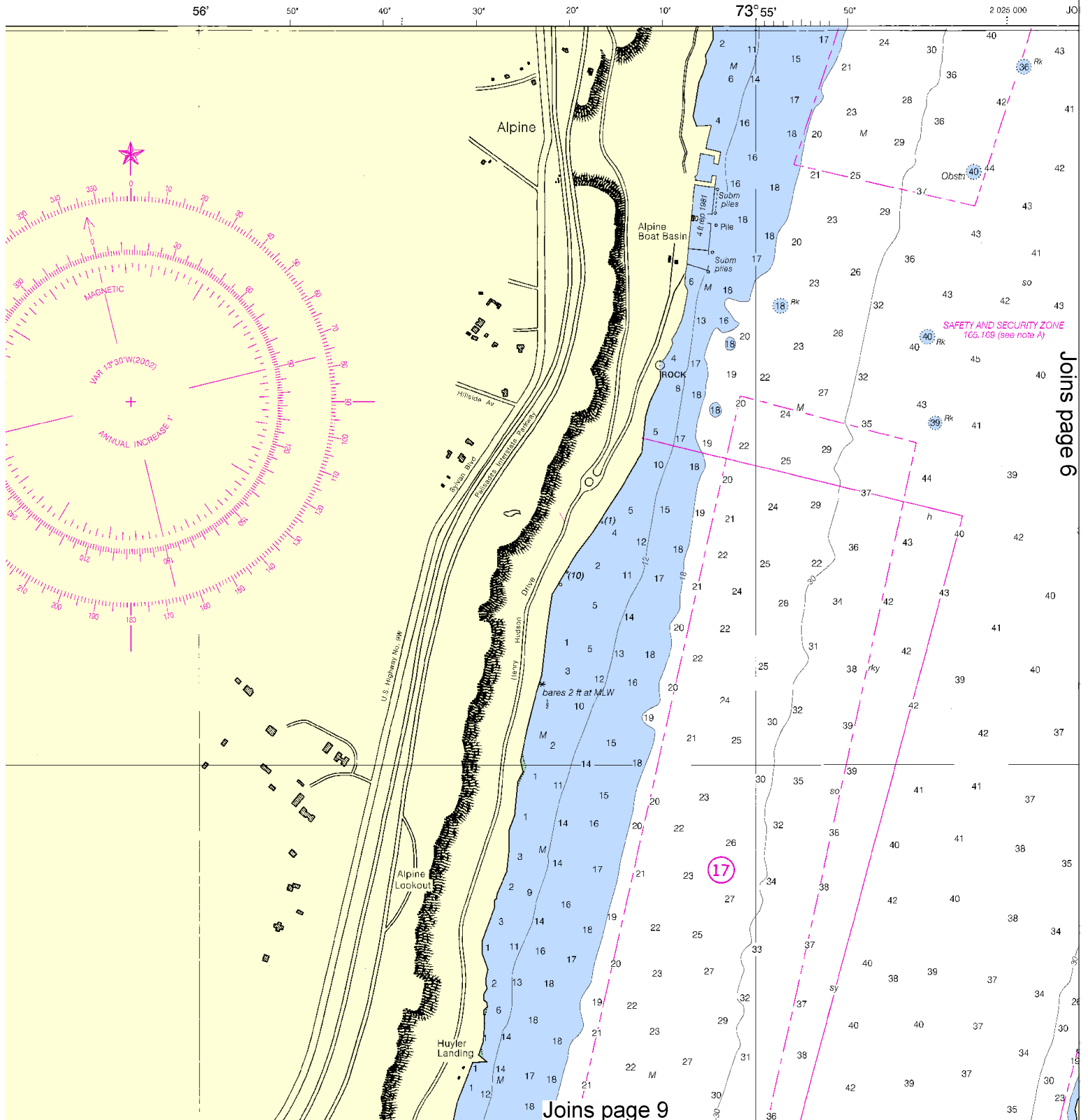


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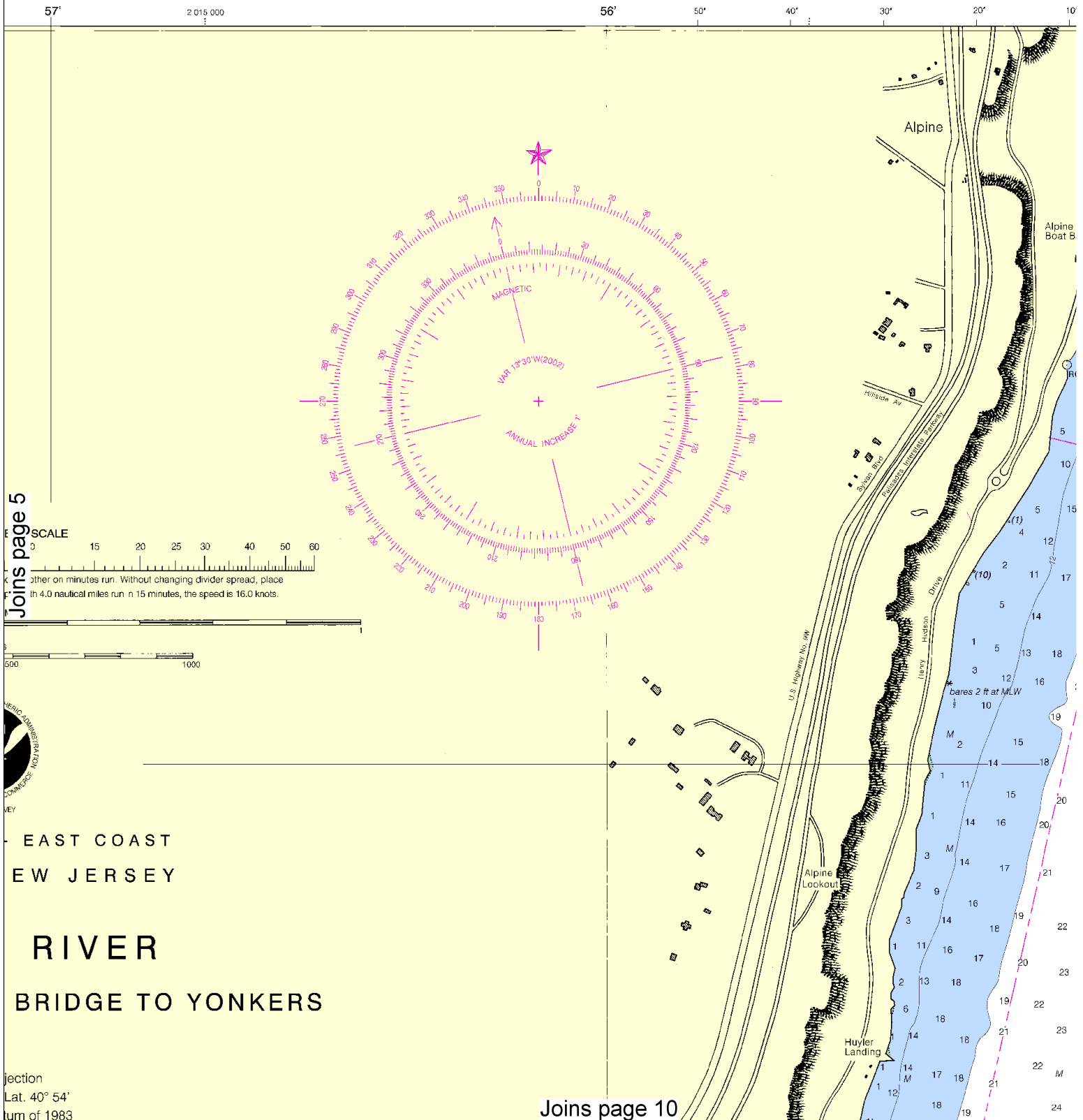
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Section
Lat. 40° 54' 00" N
Long. 73° 50' 00" W
Turn of 1983

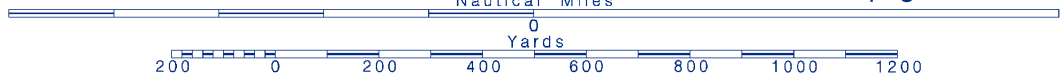
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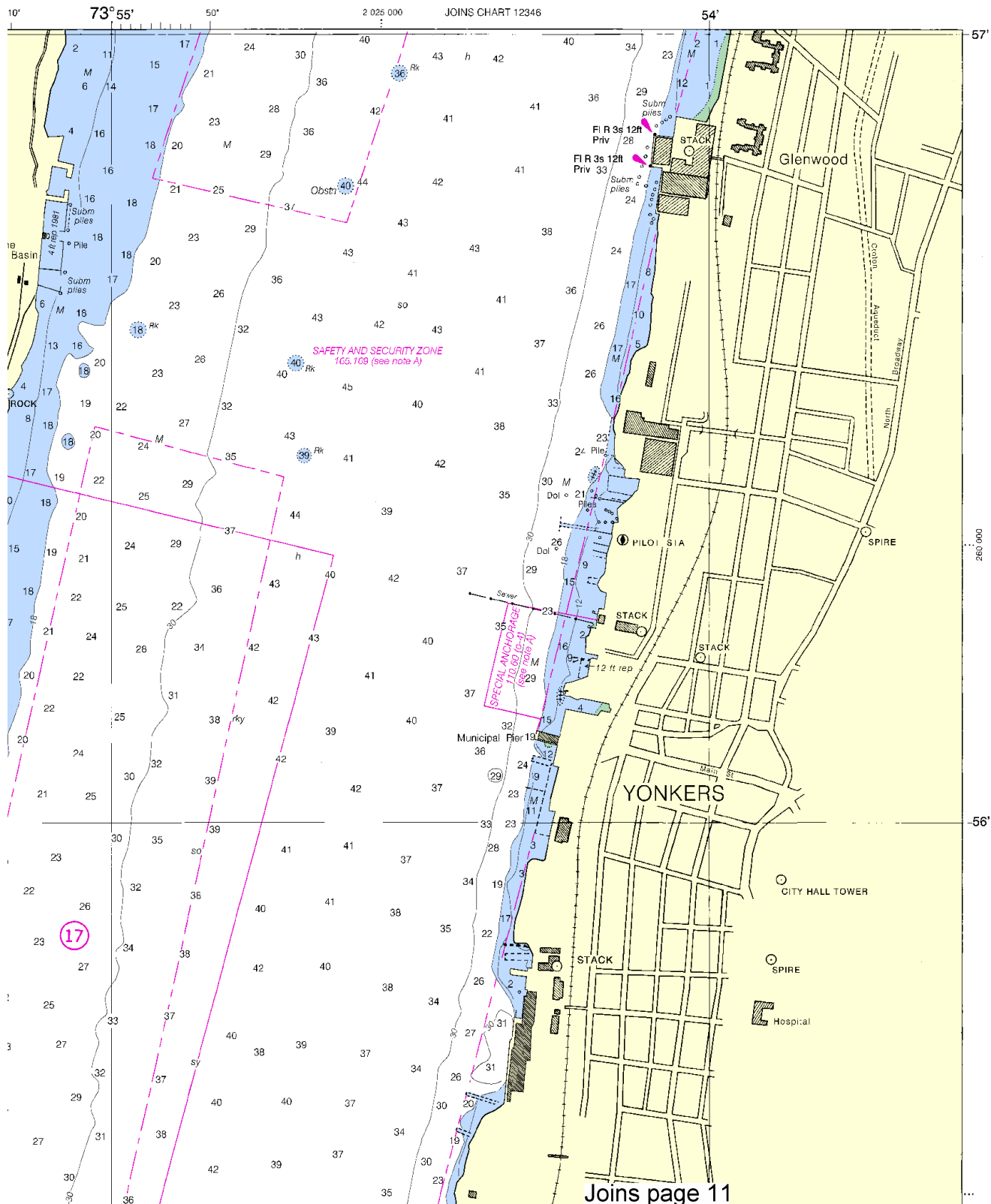
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel G



12345

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.

7

GEOR Joins page 411 TONGTONG BRIDGE TO YONKERS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 40° 54'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
		Mean High Water	Higher High Water	Mean Low Water	Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
George Washington Bridge	(40°51'N/73°57'W)	4.3	4.1	0.2	3.5	-4.0
Spuyten Duyvil	(40°53'N/73°56'W)	4.3	4.0	0.2	3.5	-4.0

(702)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	I/O morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R rad	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bld boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, Long Island zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCAST

The National Weather Service station below provides continuous marine weather casts. The range of reception is variable; most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from antenna site.

New York, NY KWO-35 162.5

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in navigation are not indicated on this chart. Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when covered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is not possible (153).

★ 2002 ★
THE YEAR OF
CLEAN WATER

Celebration & Commitment

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.60 & 110.155 (see note A)

The limits and assigned numbers of anchorage areas are shown in purple.

(17) (18A) (19) GENERAL ANCHORAGE

NOTE A

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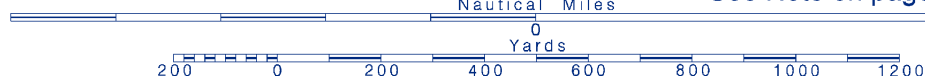
WARNING

Joins page 12

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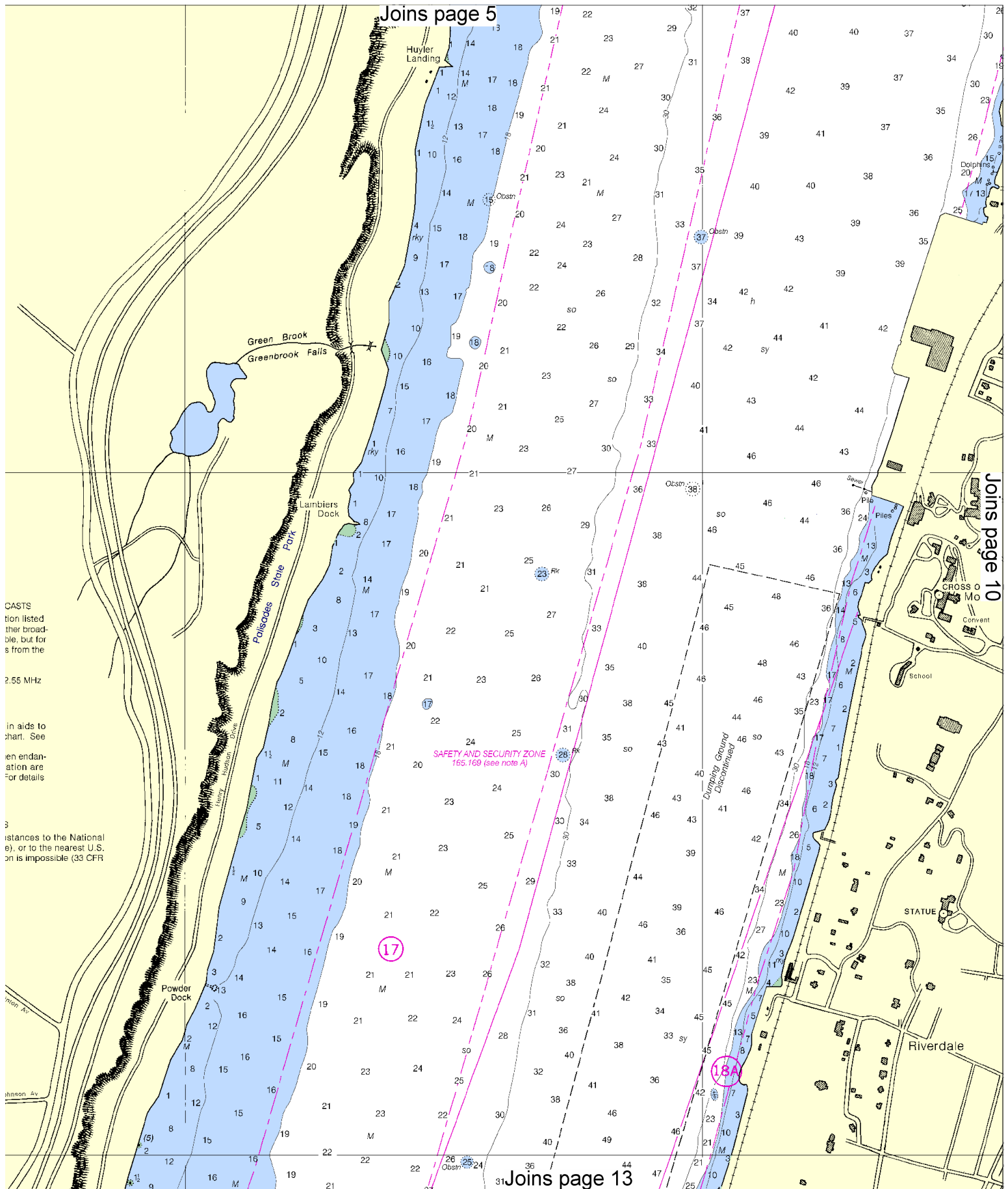
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See Note on page 5.



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BRIDGE TO YONKERS

Joins page 6

ection
Lat. 40° 54'
um of 1983
ystem 1984)

IN FEET
LOW WATER

ATION

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
feet 4.3	feet 4.1	feet 0.2	feet 3.5
4.3	4.0	0.2	-4.0

eviations, see Chart No. 1.)

M/o morse code R TR radio tower
N run Rot rotating
OBSC obscured s seconds
Oc occulting SEC sector
Or orange St M statute miles
Q quick VQ very quick
R red W white
Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow

Oys oysters so soft
Rk rock St shells
S sand sy sticky

PD position doubtful Subm submerged
Rep reported
to the depth indicated.
feet above datum of soundings.

h Water.

al Ocean Service, Coast
Engineers, Geological

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important
supplemental information.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

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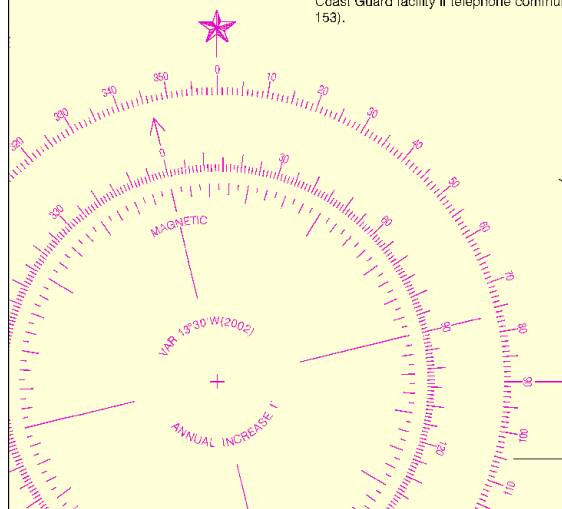
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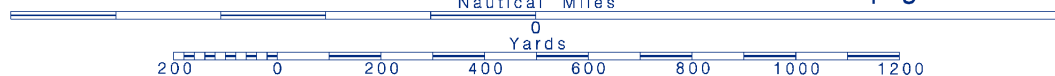
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Printed at reduced scale.

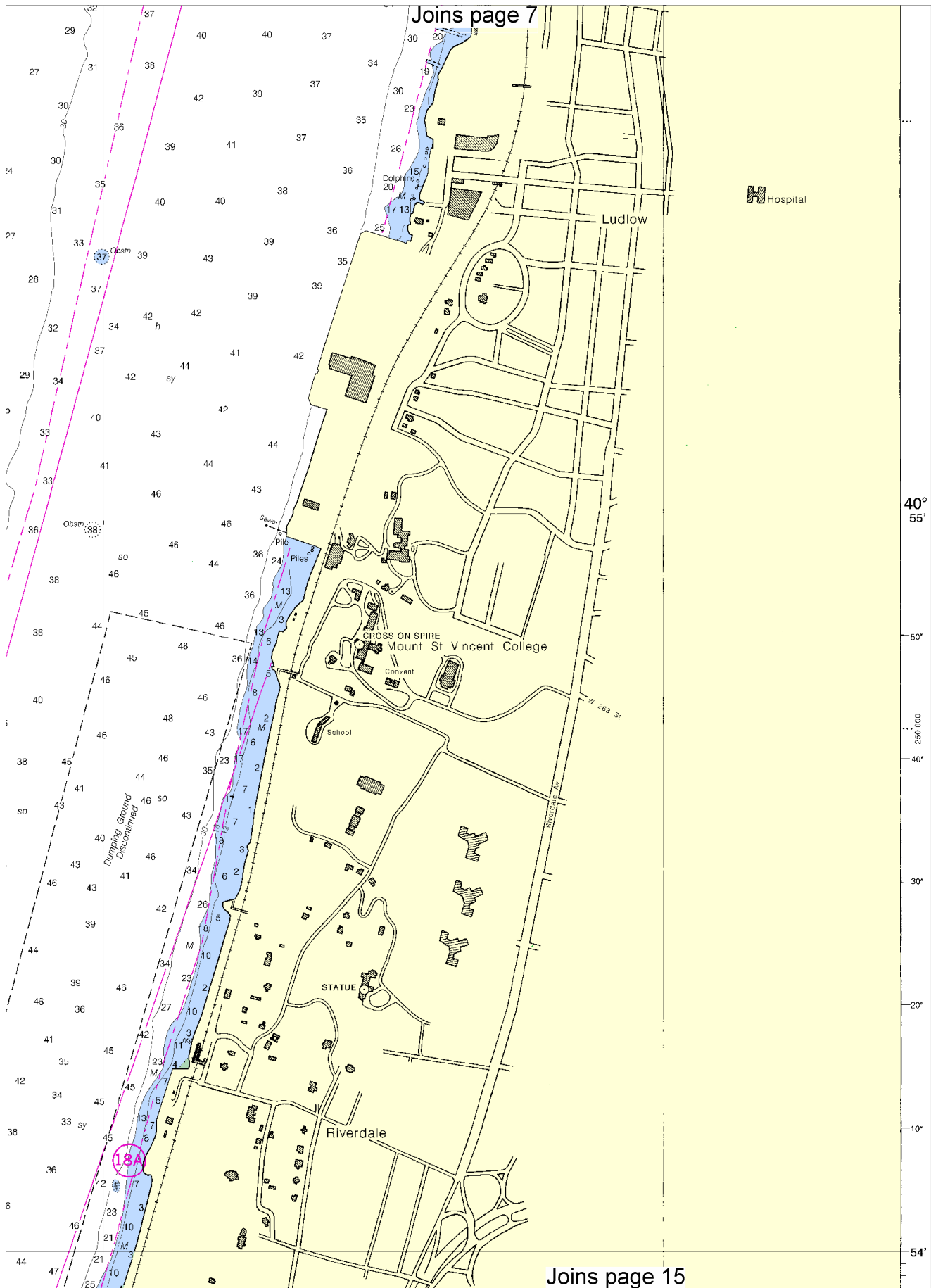
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 9

Joins page 14



54'

50'

240 000

53'

WARNING

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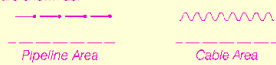
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

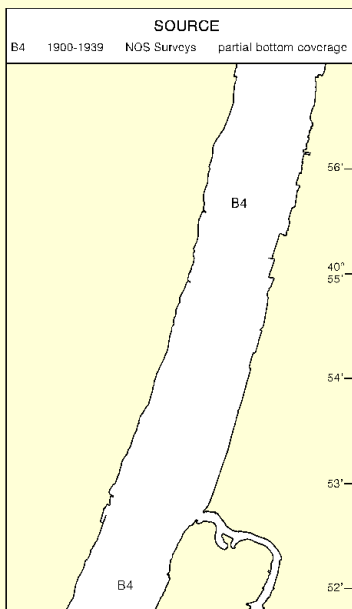


Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



Englewood Cliffs

Joins page 16

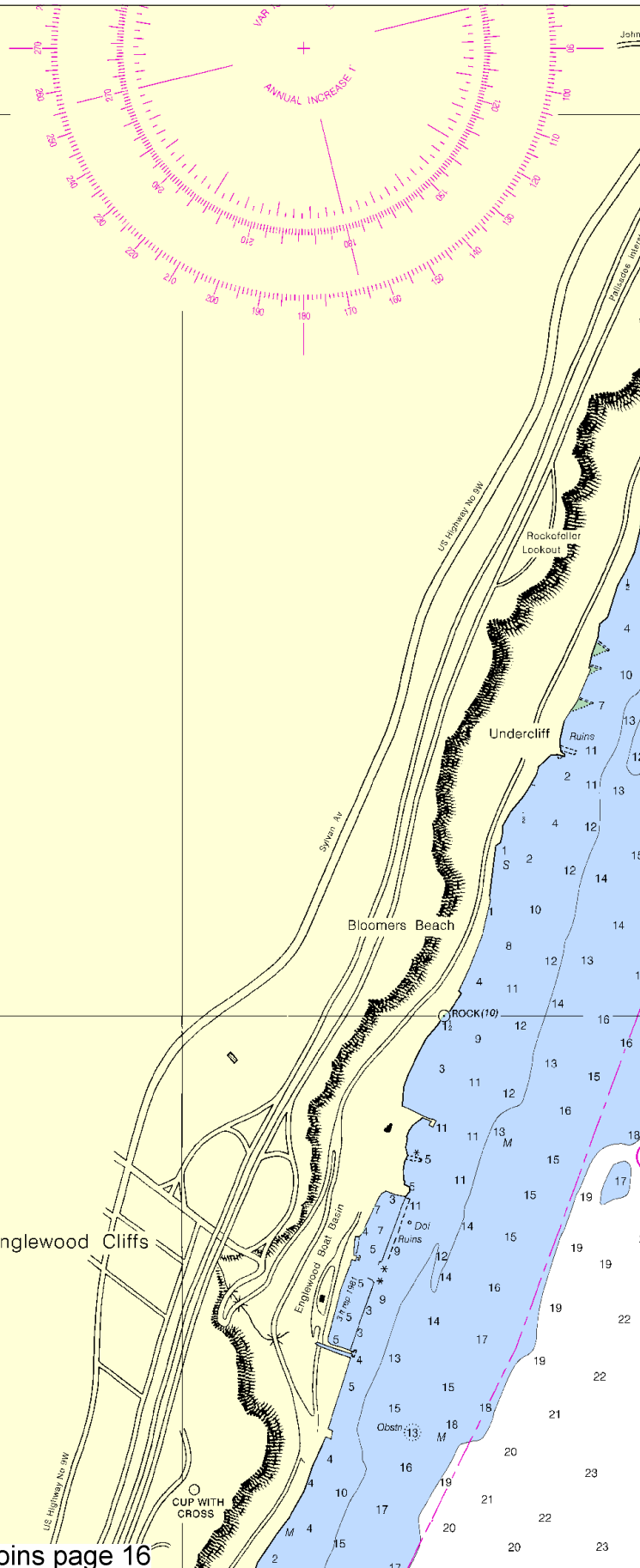
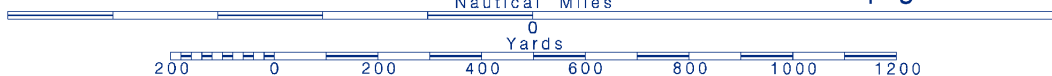
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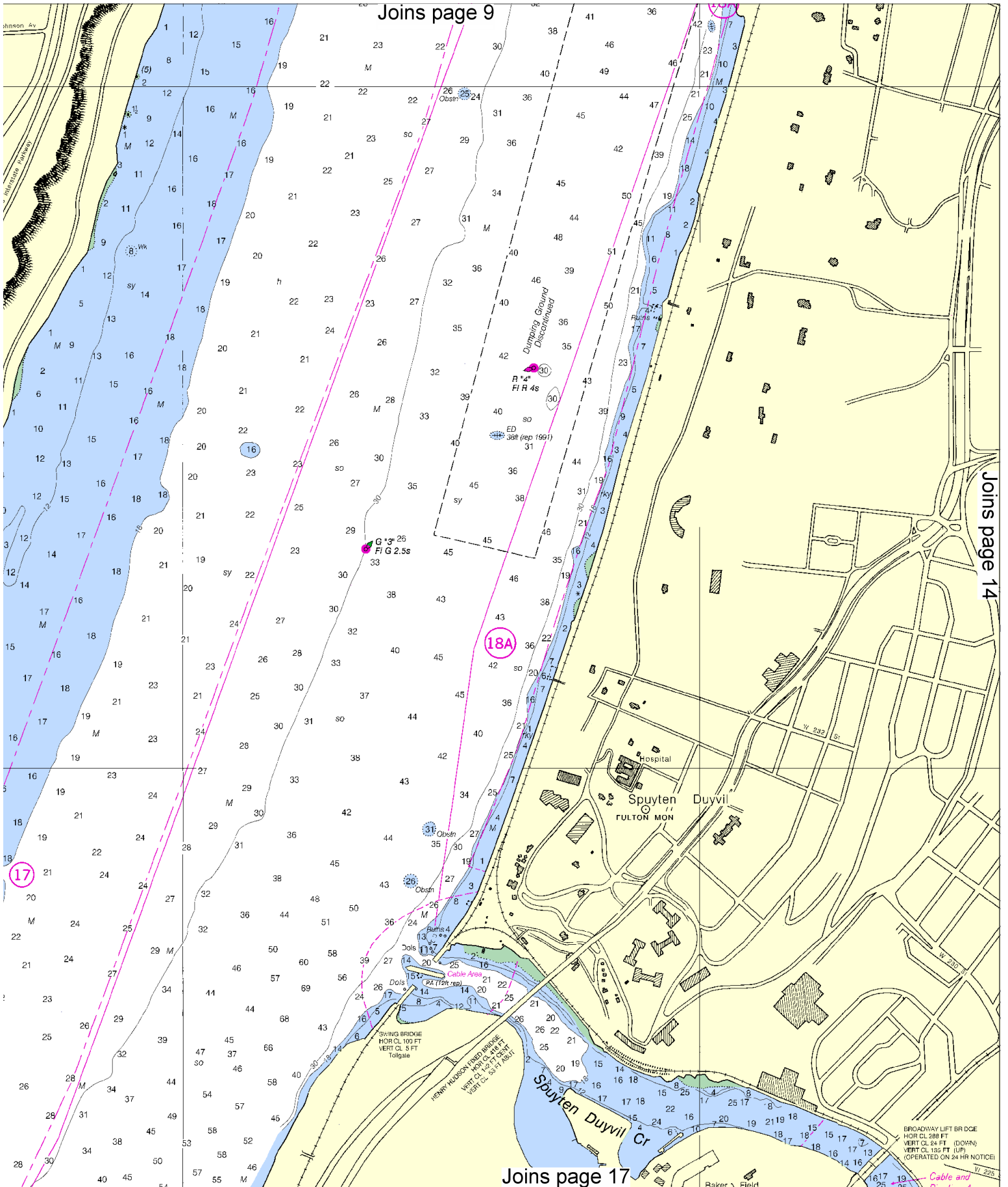
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See Note on page 5.



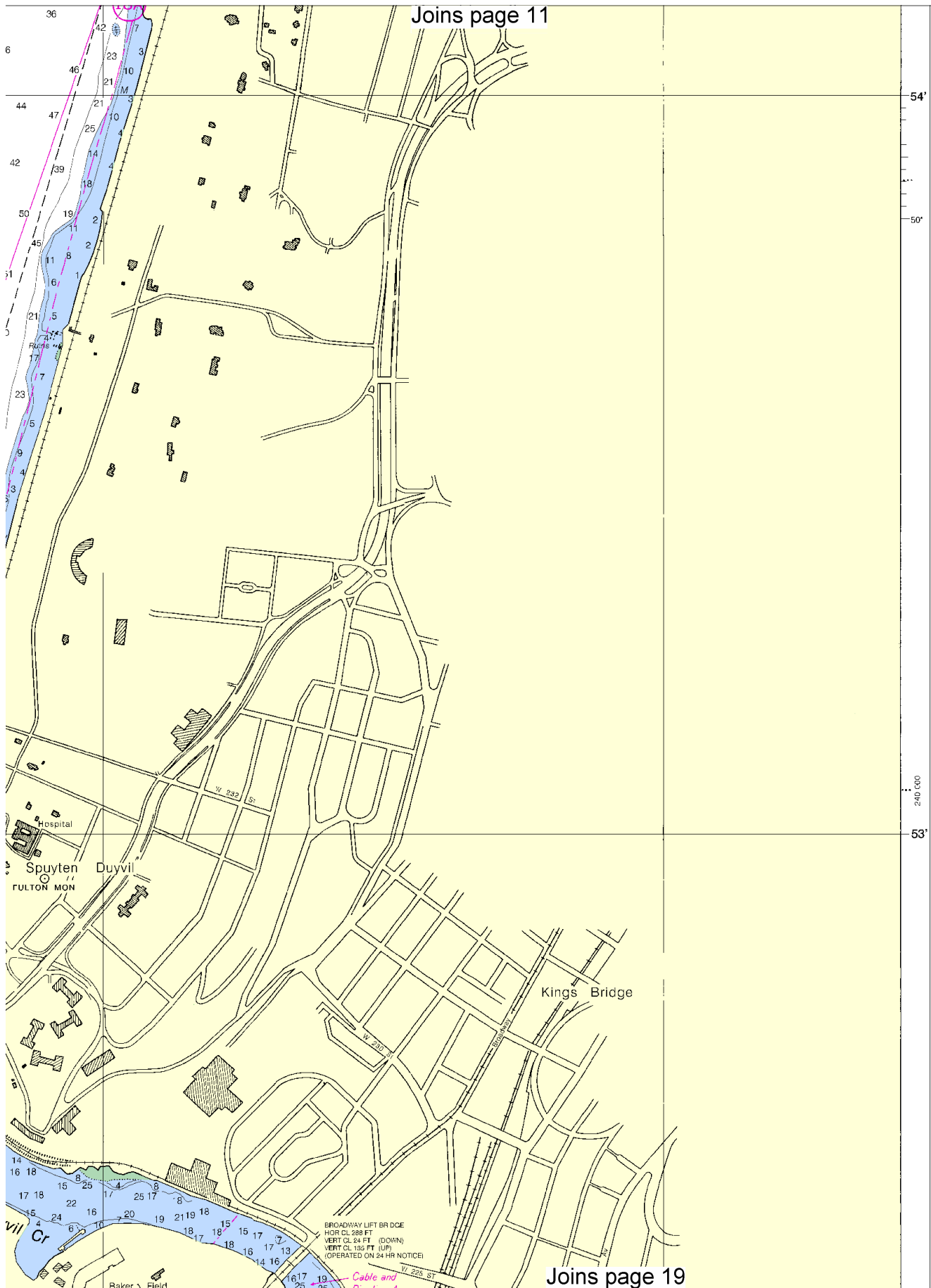
Joins page 9

Joins page 14

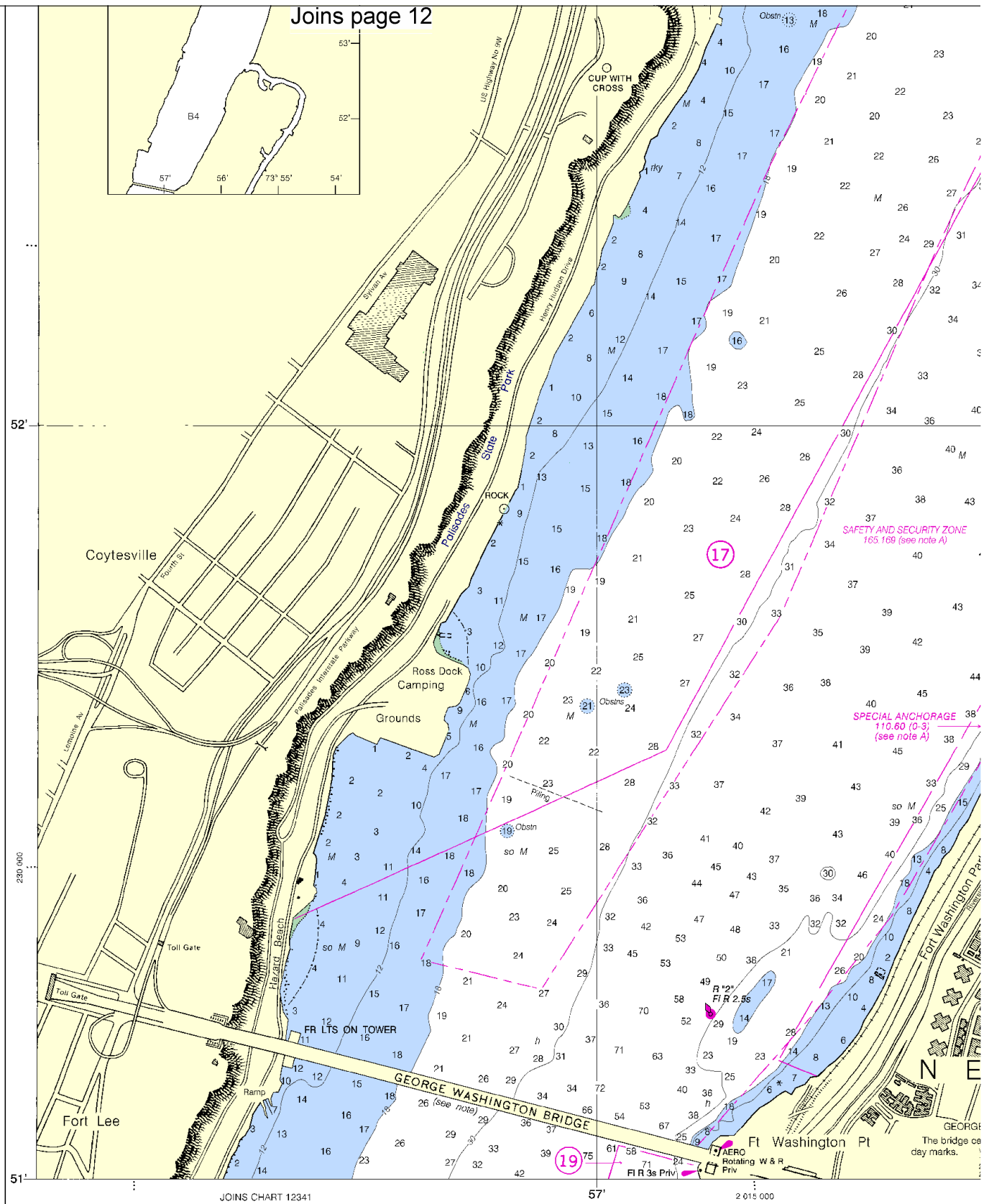


Joins page 17





Joins page 12



10th Ed., Sep./02
12345
Corrected through NM Aug. 10/02
Corrected through LNM Jul. 23/02

CAUTION

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SOUNDINGS IN

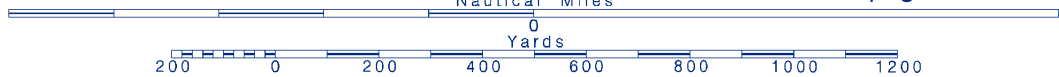
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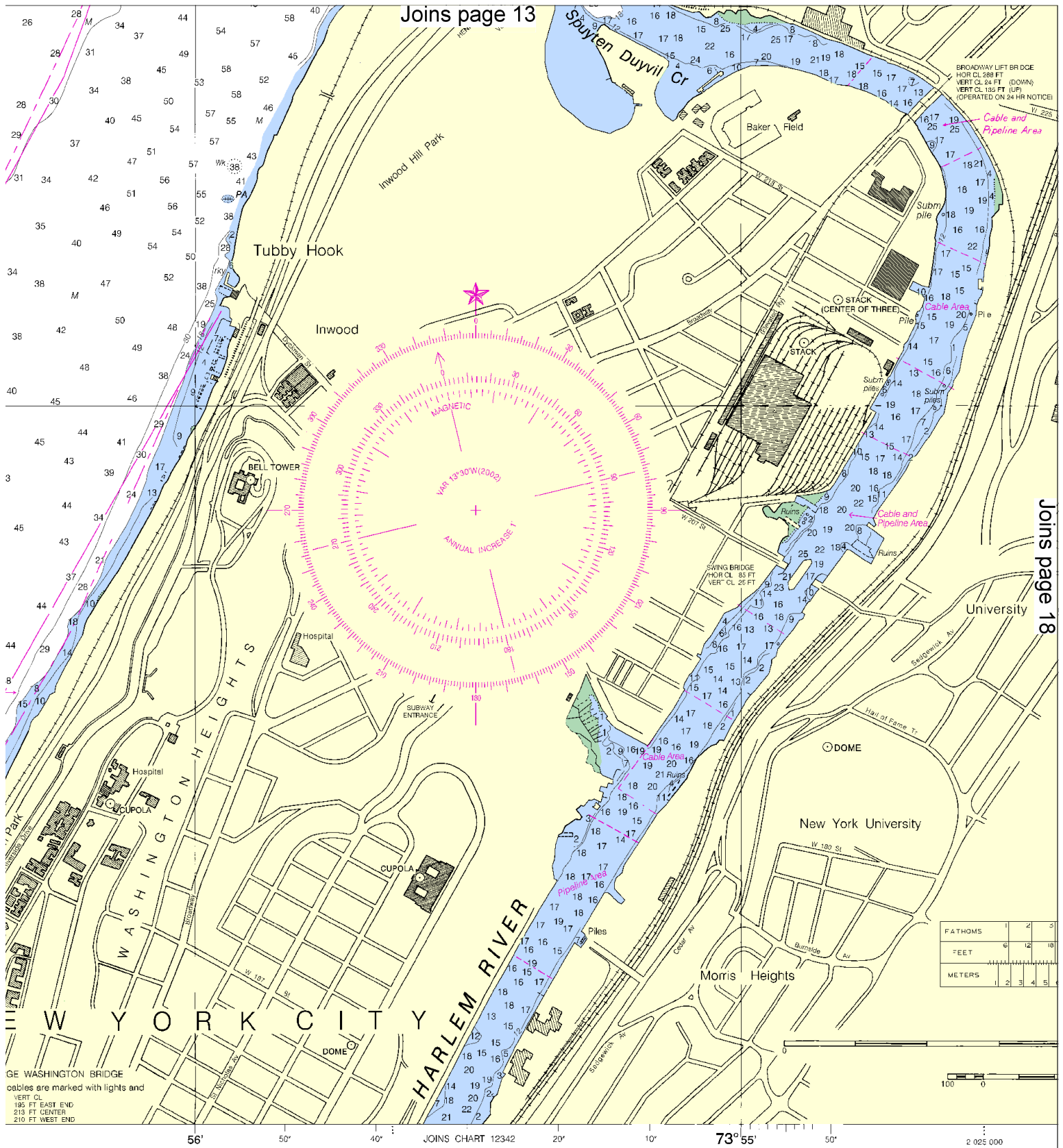


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SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 13

Joins page 18

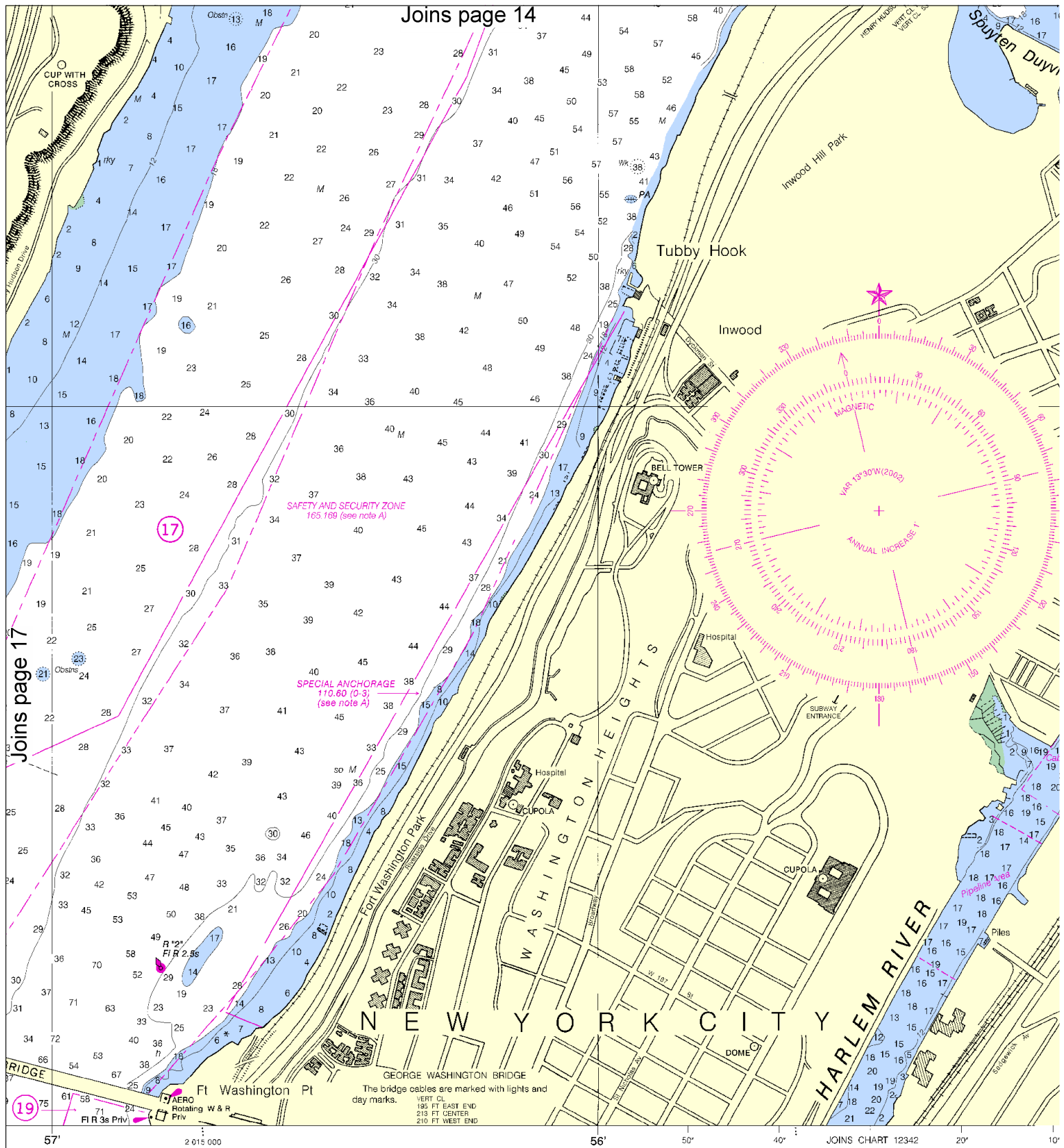
FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Hudson River, George Was

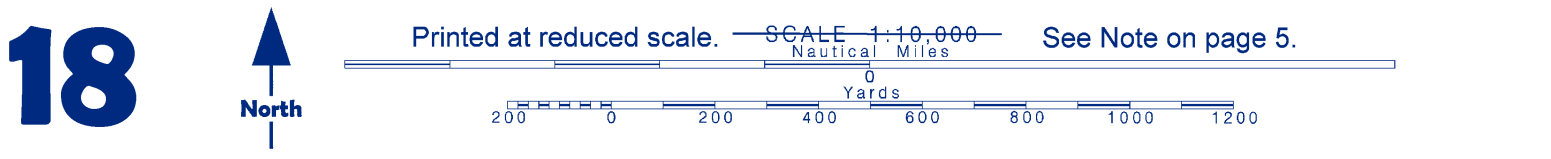
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

17



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Activities New York – 718-354-4120

Coast Guard Kings Point – 516-466-7135

Coast Guard New York – 718-354-4101

New York State Police – 877-672-4911

New York City Police – 718-765-4100

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENC[®]s are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENC[®]s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENC[®]s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNC[™]s are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNC[™]s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNC[™]s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.